

OR4D2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16376b

Specification

OR4D2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P58180

Other Accession NP 001004707.1

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Rabbit
Rabbit
90lyclonal
Rabbit IgG
211-239

OR4D2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 124538

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 4D2, B-lymphocyte membrane protein BC2009, Olfactory receptor OR17-24, OR4D2

Target/Specificity

This OR4D2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 211-239 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR4D2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

OR4D2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR4D2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR4D2



Function Odorant receptor.

Cellular Location

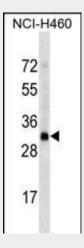
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR4D2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

OR4D2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR4D2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16376b) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR4D2 antibody detected the OR4D2 protein (arrow).

OR4D2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms.

OR4D2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Zody, M.C., et al. Nature 440(7087):1045-1049(2006)





Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004) Fuchs, T., et al. Genomics 80(3):295-302(2002)